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Module 3

Federal & State Laws for Stormwater Management in Virginia





Federal Clean Water Act (CWA)

Creation of
Environmental
Protection Agency
(EPA)

National Pollutant
Discharge
Elimination System
(NPDES)





Erosion & Sediment Control (ESC)

"Prevent the unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters, and other natural resources"





Virginia Erosion & Sediment Control (ESC)



 Regulates land-disturbing activities (LDA) of 10,000 sq. ft. and over, or a more stringent area as required by local ordinance,

Performance & technical criteria

 Regulations specifiy "minimum standards" that must be met during and after construction to protect water quality

Postconstruction BMPs

 First required post-construction BMPs to protect downstream properties and waterways

DEQ role

 DEQ administers the ESC program for state and federal projects, oversees the operation of local ESC programs, and provides training/technical assistance





Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act

Protect "the public interest in the Chesapeake Bay, its tributaries, and other state waters"





Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act



Preservation areas

 Local programs must identify and designate certain lands within their jurisdictions that pose a particular threat to water quality if carelessly developed or mismanaged

Nutrient runoff control

 The first requirements for nutrient runoff control in the postconstruction phase of a project began in the CBPA

BMPs

• BMPs are required in preservation areas to limit the discharge of phosphorous from a project after construction is complete





1989

Required: State agencies

Optional: Local

governments

2014

Cities, counties, and towns with MS4 programs must adopt





Regulated Land-Disturbing Activities (LDA)

Land-Disturbing Activities (LDA)

≥ 1 acre or part of a larger common plan of development or sale ≥ 1 acre

≥ 2,500 sq. ft. in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas

More stringent area as required by local ordinance





Definitions (§62.1-44.15:24)

 VSMP- A program approved by the Board that has been established by a VSMP authority to manage the quality and quantity of runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities (LDAs)





Definitions (§62.1-44.15:24)

- VSMP authority An authority approved by the Board to operate a VSMP on July 1, 2014
- May include:
 - Locality
 - State entity
 - Federal entity
 - Linear projects





Further Powers and Duties of the State Water Control Board (§62.1-44.15:25)

- The Board must:
 - Permit, regulate and control stormwater runoff





Further Powers/Duties of the Board (§62.1-44.15:25)

- The Board may:
 - Issue, deny, revoke, terminate, or amend state stormwater individual or general permits
 - Adopt regulations
 - Enforce the Act



Establishment of VSMP

(§62.1-44.15:27)

Who must adopt a VSMP?

Counties

Cities

Towns
operating
regulated
MS4
programs



Establishment of VSMP

(§62.1-44.15:27)

Assistance grants

Technical assistance

Regional office assistance

Model ordinance







(§62.1-44.15:27)

- What must a locality's VSMP include?
 - Ordinances
 - Program integration
 - VSMP authority permit
 - Consistency
 - Long-term responsibility and maintenance of stormwater management facilities
 - Compliance



Development of Regulations (§62.1-44.15:28)

VSMP administrative standards and procedures

Nonpoint source pollution, flooding, stream channel erosion

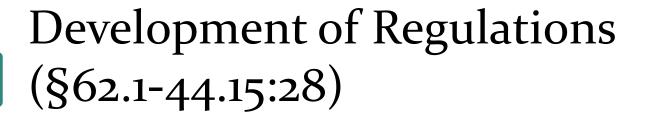
Long-term maintenance requirements

Plan review and approval and inspection procedures

Permit fee schedule

Statewide regulated LDA standards





Post - development runoff characteristics and site hydrology

Pre-development runoff characteristics and site hydrology





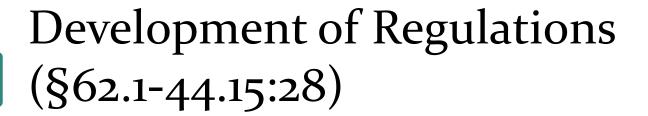
Development of Regulations (§62.1-44.15:28)



- LID
- Stormwater reuse
- Regional and watershed approaches
- Nonstructural ways to control stormwater







 Evaluate new stormwater management technologies



PG 12



Education and training programs (§62.1-44.15:30)

- Certificate of competence
 - Program Administration
 - Plan review
 - Project inspection

Combined Administrator





Annual standards and specifications

What	Who Must	Who May	Coverage
Set of standards & specifications approved by DEQ describing how LDA must be conducted	 State entities Linear projects Electric Natural gas Telephone Railroad 	Federal entities	Obtained before the start of LDA



Annual standards and specifications must include:

- Technical criteria
- Long-term maintenance responsibility
- Project tracking and notification system to DEQ
- ESC and SWM program aspects
- Provisions for certifications/ qualifications for ESC and SWM
- Requirements for documenting onsite changes as they occur



Duties of the Department (§62.1—44.15:32)

DEQ

Technical assistance

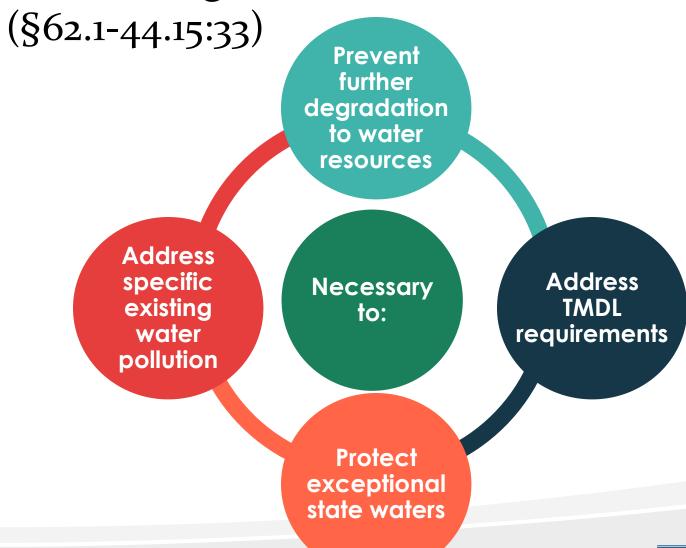
Training

Research Coordination Stormwater
management
plan review for
real or potential
interjurisdictional
impacts

Implement the Act



More Stringent Ordinances





More Stringent Ordinances (§62.1-44.15:33)

- Locality must submit letter report to the Department within 30 days of adoption of more stringent ordinances
 - Include summary of why the ordinance is necessary



Department has <u>90 days</u> to issue determination





More Stringent Ordinances (§62.1-44.15:33)

- Challenging more stringent ordinances
 - Affected landowner or agent has 90 days after adoption of ordinances to request review by DEQ
 - Request submitted to Department, copy of letter sent to locality
 - Locality submits ordinances and supporting materials to Department
 - Department has 90 days to issue a written decision
- Determination or failure to make a determination may be appealed to the Board





More Stringent Ordinances (§62.1-44.15:33)

- Locality may
 - Prohibit board approved BMPs or require more stringent conditions for a specific LDA
 - Prohibitions can be appealed to Department
 - Through ordinance, prohibit use of approved BMPs or require more stringent conditions across its jurisdiction or in a specific geographic area
 - Affected landowner or agent has 90 days to submit a request to Department to review locality's determination





Security for performance (§62.1-44.15:34)

 Prior to approval, the VSMP authority may require an applicant to submit a reasonable performance bond, which must be refunded within 600 days of project completion or permit termination





CBPA Land Disturbance Activities (§62.1-44.15:34)

- ≥ 2,500 sq. ft. in all areas subject to Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act
- July 1, 2014
 - No Construction GP
 - Yes VSMP authority permit



PG 15 - 16

Exemptions (§62.1-44.15:34)

















Exemptions (§62.1-44.15:34)

- LDAs < 1 acre, EXCEPT:
 - Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act LDAs
 - LDAs that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is \geq 1 acre





Exemptions (§62.1-44.15:34)

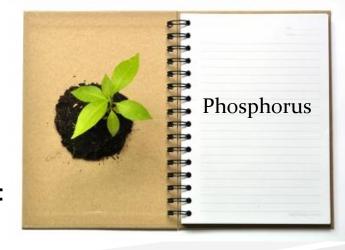
 Single-family residences separately built and disturbing < 1 acre and not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, including additions or modifications to existing single-family detached residential structures





Nutrient Credit & Offsite Option (§62.1-44.15:35)

- VSMP authority is authorized to allow compliance with the water quality criteria through the use of nutrient credits in the same tributary
- Nutrient credits cannot be used to address water quantity control requirements, nor can they be used in violation of quality based limits





< 5-acres of land will is be disturbed; or</p>

Postconstruction
P control
requirement
is < 10
lbs/year; or

State permit applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the VSMP authority all of the following:

Alternative site designs have been considered that may accommodate onsite best management practices

Onsite BMPS
have been
considered in
alternative site
designs to the
extent
practicable

Appropriate onsite best management practices will be implemented

Full
compliance
with postdevelopment
nonpoint
nutrient runoff
compliance
requirements
cannot
practicably be
met onsite

If applicant demonstrates onsite control of at least 75% of the required phosphorous nutrient reductions, the applicant shall be deemed to have met the 4 requirements just listed





Inspections, Monitoring, and Reports (§62.1-44.15:37)

- VSMP authority must periodically inspect installation of stormwater management measures
- May require monitoring and reports







Notice to Comply (§62.1-44.15:37)

- Failure to comply with permit conditions
 - Notice shall be served upon permittee or person responsible for carrying out the permit conditions by registered or certified mail or at the development
 - Specifies measures needed to comply with the permit conditions and time they be completed





Stop Work Order (§62.1-44.15:37)



- Permittee fails to comply with a notice within the time specified
 - Requires all LDAs stop until permit violation or corrective measures have been resolved

Issued

- In accordance with local procedures if issued by a locality VSMP authority
- After a hearing held in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Process Act if issued by the Department





Department Review (§62.1-44.15:38)

- Every five years
- Coordinated with reviews of local ESC and Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act programs conducted by DEQ
- Include an assessment of the extent to which the program has reduced nonpoint source pollution and mitigated the detrimental effects of localized flooding





Right of Entry (§62.1-44.15:39)

Done under reasonable times and reasonable circumstances





Civil action

- Violates
 - Act
 - Regulations
 - Local ordinances
 - Standards and specifications
- Fails, neglects, refuses to comply with order of
 - VSMP authority
 - Department
 - Board
 - Court





Civil action

- Penalty
 - \le \$32,500 for each violation within discretion of court
 - Each day of violation is a separate offense





Civil action

- Summons for collection of civil penalty
 - Board
 - Department
 - VSMP authority
- Actions on behalf of the Board or Department are brought by the VA Attorney General's Office





Civil action

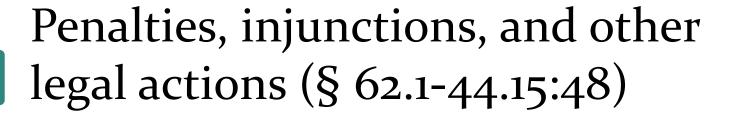




Locality
treasury where
violation
occurred

Civil penalty assessed for locality VSMP authority summons





Civil action







VA SWM Fund

Civil penalty assessed for Board or Department summons when locality or its agent is violator





Consent orders

- Violated or failed, neglected, or refused to obey
 - Act
 - Ordinance
 - Permit conditions
 - Regulations
 - Order of Board, Department, VSMP authority





Consent orders

- Civil charge
 - $\le $32,500$ for each violation



PG 20-21

Penalties, injunctions, legal actions (§ 62.1-44.15:48)



Misdemeanor

Behavior	Punishment Individuals
Willfully or negligently violates: •VSMA •Regulations •Order •Permit • Ordinance	Jail for up to 12 months and/or fine between \$2,500 and \$32,500

Punishment Non individuals Fine ≥ \$10,000

Felony

Knowingly violates:
•\/\$\/ A

Behavior

Punishment Individuals

Punishment Non individuals

Fine ≥ \$10,000

Regulations

Order

Permit

Ordinance

Knowingly makes a

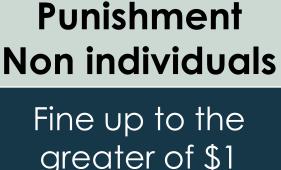
false statement in required form Knowingly renders inaccurate a monitoring device or method

Imprisonment 1-3 years and \$5,000 - \$50,000 fine

Felony

benavior							

Punishment Individuals



Knowingly violates provision of VSMA and knows at the time they are placing another person in imminent danger or death or serious bodily harm

Imprisonment 2-15 years and/or fine up to \$250,000 Maximum fine and imprisonment doubled for subsequent convictions of same person

greater of \$1 million or 3x economic benefit as a result of the offense

Maximum fine and imprisonment doubled for subsequent convictions of same non individual



- With respect to stormwater runoff, the Code of Virginia requires the Board to:
- A. Permit
- B. Regulate
- C. Control
- D. All of the above





 True of False. Localities may adopt more stringent ordinances if they are necessary to address TMDL requirements or depleted ground water resources.

A. True

B. False





- Which of the following statements is false with respect to technical criteria and administrative procedures for VSMPs?
- A. Establish a permit fee schedule
- B. Provide for the evaluation of innovative technologies
- C. Discourage the use of LID design
 - D. Establish provisions for the long term maintenance of SWM control devices





- The Department may invoke civil penalties not to exceed?
- A. \$25,00/day
- B. \$32,500/violation
- C. \$100,000/annually





- The VSMP authority must act on any permit application within what time frame?
- A. 30 days after it has determined the final application is complete
- B. Before the first snowfall
- C. 45 days before the bond is posted
- D. 60 days after it has determined the final application is complete





Table 3-3 at the end of this Module is an index of the Act

